

Conference on the theory of ...

9/170/63/006/003/014/014  
B104/B186

to ensure homogeneous filling of the instrument with the test material; this may disturb the heat exchange and induce errors when measuring the physical characteristics. V. I. Kochurov (TsKTI, Leningrad) explained the relation between heat inertia of a system and its effect upon the surrounding medium from the aspect of regular heat condition.

Card 3/3

KRYLOVICH, V.I.

Temperature field in an electric heater with rotating arcs.  
Inzh.-fiz. zhur. 6 no.8:70-77 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Institut teplo- i massoobmena AN BSSR, Minsk.

KRYLOVICH, V. I.; ANTONISHIN, N. V.

"Acoustic doppler effect in application to unsteady heat- and mass-transfer investigations."

report submitted for 2nd All-Union Conf on Heat & Mass Transfer, 4-12 May 1964, Minsk.

Inst of Heat & Mass Transfer, AS BSSR.

SURKOV, G. A.; KRYLOVICH, V. I.

"The approximate solution of unsteady heat-conduction problems with a moving boundary by the method of integral transformations."

report submitted for 2nd All-Union Conf on Heat & Mass Transfer, Minsk, 4-12 May 1964.

Inst of Heat & Mass Transfer, AS BSSR

DORKEV, G.A.; FET OV-M, V.I.

Use of integral transformations in solving heat conduction  
problems involving movable boundaries. Inst.-fiz. zhur. no.  
7:80-86 JI '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Institut teplot- i massoobmena AN BYSR, Minsk.

Authors: Kozdoba, L. A.; Krylovich, V. I.

Temperature field of the plasma electric arc heater  
Theoretical analysis

Abstract. Theoretical analysis of the temperature field of the plasma electric arc heater

of the jet, plasma heat transfer, heat source

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000826910003-2

15 pereval'noye voprosy i resheniya  
Institut teplot-i massobmena AN BSSR, g. Minsk (Institute of Heat and

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000826910003-2"

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0132/0139

ACC NR: AT7000378

AUTHOR: Surkov, G. A.; Krylovich, V. I.ORG: Institute of Heat and Mass Transfer, AN BSSR (Institut teplo- i massoobmena  
AN BSSR)TITLE: Solution of one-dimensional problems of unsteady-state heat conductivity with  
a movable boundary by the method of integral transformationsSOURCE: Teplo- i massoperenos, t. 6; Motsy rascheta i modelirovaniya protsessov  
teplo- i massoobmena (Heat and mass transfer, v. 6: Methods of calculating and  
modeling heat and mass transfer processes). Minsk, Nauka i tekhnika, 1966, 132-139TOPIC TAGS: heat conductivity, mathematic transformation, boundary layer theory,  
integral transformABSTRACT: In the general case, the problem, up to the time when the boundary starts  
to move, can be formulated mathematically in the following manner:

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ACC NR: A17000378

$$\frac{\partial I}{\partial \tau} = a(\tau) \left( \frac{\partial^2 I}{\partial N^2} + \frac{k-1}{N} \frac{\partial I}{\partial N} \right) + A(\tau), \quad (R_0 < N < R_1); \quad (1)$$

$$I(N, \tau)|_{\tau=0} = \psi(N); \quad (2)$$

$$\lambda(\tau) \frac{\partial I(N, \tau)}{\partial N} \Big|_{N=R_1} = -q_o(\tau); \quad (3)$$

$$\xi(\tau) \frac{\partial I(N, \tau)}{\partial N} \Big|_{N=R_1} + \theta(\tau) I(N, \tau)|_{N=R_1} + \zeta(\tau) = 0. \quad (4)$$

Here  $N$  is the space coordinate;  $k = 1, 2, 3$  for a plate, a cylinder, and a sphere, respectively;  $q_o(\tau)$  is the density of the heat flux moving toward the movable boundary. The article proceeds to a solution of the problem by the method of integral transformations for the three cases of a plate, a cylinder, and a sphere. The formulas derived can be applied also to a number of other one-dimensional problems, depending on the system of coordinates and on the boundary conditions (the physical parameters, the boundary conditions, and the strength of the heat sources can all be a function of the time). Orig. art. has: 43 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 08Jun66/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000826910003-2

KRYLOVSKAYA, L.

A children's school of music. Mast.ugl. 4 no.12:24a-24b D '55.  
(MLRA 9:3)  
(Music--Instruction and study)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000826910003-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000826910003-2

KRYLOVSKAYA, L.

Ordinary boys. Mast. ugl. 8 no. 5:20 My '59. (MIRA 12:8)  
(Coal miners).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000826910003-2"

DZHABIROV, A.; ORDYNSKIY, I.; KHOBOTOV, N., pensioner; TUMUS, Ye.,  
domokhozyayka; GUTKOVSKAYA, R., KRYLOVSKAYA, L.

Saran' today. Must.ugl. 8 no.9:19-21 8 '59.

(MIRA 13:2)

1. Kuragandinskij ugol'nyy basseyн. 2. Brigadir dobychnoy shakhty №.106 g.Saran' (for Dzhabirov). 3. Predsedatel' postoyanno deyestvuyushchey komissii obshchestvennogo kontrolya za rabotoy otdela rabochego snabzheniya g.Saran' (for Ordynskiy)
4. Literaturnyy sotrudnik gorodskoy gazety "Gолос шахтера," g.Saran' (for Gutkovskaya). 5. Spetsial'nyy korrespondent zhurnala "Master uglya" (for Krylovskaya).

(Karaganda Basin--Cities and towns)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000826910003-2

KRYLOVSKAYA, L.

Main subject. Mast.ugl. 9 no.7:25 Jl '60.  
(Miners in literature and art)  
(Art--Exhibitions)

(MIRA 13:7)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000826910003-2"

BRYKIN, L., mashinist pod"yema; DEMIN, B., krepil'shchik; PERSHIN, V.,  
slesar'; YAS'KO, Ya., gornyy master; VIGDERGAUZ, I.; KRYLOVSKAYA,

New living quarters, old mistakes. Sov.shakht. 10 no.4:34-35  
Ap '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Redaktor shakhtnoy gazety "Slava Rodine" (for Vigdergauz).
2. Korrespondent zhurnala "Sovetskiy shakhter" (for Krylovskaya).  
(Housing)

8/191/60/000/003/003/013  
B016/B054

AUTHORS: Derkovskaya, I. L., Krylovskaya, R. S., Levshuk, M. Ya.,  
Pesin, L. M., Tsfasman, A. B.

TITLE: Urea Formaldehyde Concentrate as a Semifinished Product  
for the Production of Carbamide Resins for Various  
Purposes

PERIODICAL: Plasticheskiye massy, 1960, No. 3, pp. 13 - 16

TEXT: The authors report on A. B. Tsfasman's experiments concerning the production of urea formaldehyde concentrate (UF) as a semifinished product for carbamide resins. The studies have been continued since 1958 at the Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut plastmass (Scientific Research Institute of Plastics) in collaboration with the Kuskovskiy khimicheskii zavod (Kuskovo Chemical Plant). The UF concentrate was produced: 1) from solid paraform and aqueous urea solution; 2) in the gaseous phase: by bubbling of the formaldehyde produced from paraform and urea solution; 3) from contact gases of the formalin production at the plant mentioned. Further, the authors discuss the production of glue resins

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Urea Formaldehyde Concentrate as a Semi-finished Product for the Production of Carbamide Resins for Various Purposes

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B016/B054

and aminoplasts from UF concentrate. For the production according to 1), the following data are given: Paraform (59-61 parts by weight), urea (24-26 parts), and 15 parts of water were heated in the presence of alkali. The steadily decreasing pH had to be adjusted continuously to prevent the formation of unstable, highly viscous products. The resulting product is a formaldehyde solution in a concentrated aqueous solution of methylol derivatives of urea. The UF samples remained transparent and stable for one year. Similar products may be obtained from  $\alpha$ -poly-oxyethylene. For the production according to 2), the following is stated: In the authors' opinion, bubbling is the most efficient and convenient method. From the physical and chemical characteristics of the resulting product, the authors conclude that at pH = 7 and a low content of formaldehyde, a mixture of mono- and dimethyl urea forms, which is precipitated. By adjusting the pH by addition of buffer solutions (pH 6.5 - 7.5), the authors obtained viscous, stable solutions, UF concentrates, with a total content of 42-46% of formaldehyde and 26-31% of free formaldehyde. The concentrates remained clear and stable for 1.5 years. 3) Hot contact gases were blown through urea

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Urea Formaldehyde Concentrate as a Semi-finished Product for the Production of Carbamide Resins for Various Purposes      S/191/60/000/003/003/013  
    B016/B054

solution in a column with a checker of Raschig rings. Every cubic meter of gas left about 390 g of CH<sub>2</sub>O in the column. The yield in UF concentrate was 280-350% referred to dry urea. The concentrates were transparent and stable. The high content of CH<sub>2</sub>O inhibits reactions of the polymethyl ureas with each other. The authors will give their results obtained with a continuous apparatus in another publication. The resulting UF concentrate was used to produce the glue resins MΦ-17 (MF-17), MMΦ (MMF), and MΦΦ (MFF) by condensation with calculated urea amounts and other components without additional vacuum treatment. The resins were successfully used for gluing oak- and red-beech wood. The authors enumerate the operational advantages of their method, and recommend it for cases where gaseous CH<sub>2</sub>O and industrial urea, or its non-evaporated sirups, are available. They mention L. Ye. Lipkina who assisted in the investigation. There are 1 figure, 2 tables, and 6 references: 3 Soviet and 2 US.

Card 3/3

RAYKO, V.V., nauchnyy sotrudnik; NIKBERG, I.M., nauchnyy sotrudnik;  
KHODAK, A.N., nauchnyy sotrudnik; NEVEDUSHCHIY, A.I., nauchnyy  
sotrudnik; VOLKOV, Ya.R., nauchnyy sotrudnik; PEYCHEV, G.P., otv.  
red.; IPATOV, P.P., red.; SHULYATSKIY, D.M., red.; BURKSER, L.D.,  
red.; BALASEVICH, Yu.Yu., red.; SVETCHENKO, V.N., red.; KRYLOVSKIY,  
A.P., red.; SINYAVSKAYA, Ye.K., red.izd-va; ANDRSYEV, S.P., tekhn.red.

[Regulations for operating the mechanical equipment of rolling mills]  
Pravila tekhnicheskoi ekspluatatsii mekhanicheskogo oborudovaniia  
prokatnykh tschekhov. Khar'kov, Gos.nauchno-tekn.izd-vo lit-ry po  
chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1959. 247 p. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organi-  
zatsii proizvodstva i truda chernoy metallurgii. 2. Vsesoyuznyy  
nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organizatsii proizvodstva i truda  
chernoy metallurgii (VNIIIOChERMET) (for Rayko, Nikberg, Khodak, Neve-  
dushchiy, Volkov). 3. Otdel glavnogo mekhanika byvshego Ministerstva  
chernoy metallurgii SSSR (for Ipatov, Shulyatskiy). 4. Zavod imeni  
Dzerzhinskogo (for Burkser, Balasevich). 5. Zavod imeni Kirova (for  
Svetchenko). 6. Zavod imeni Voroshilova (for Krylovskiy).

(Rolling mills--Equipment and supplies)

L 11212-66 EWT(m)/EWA(d)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(z)/EWP(b)/ERA(c)  
ACC NR: AP6000837 MJW/JD/RM SOURCE CODE: UR/0130/65/000/012/0029/0030

AUTHOR: Krylovskiy, A. P.; Khoroshilov, N. M.; Antipenko, V. G. 41/55 6B

ORG: Kommunarsk Metallurgical Plant (Kommunarskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod) 67

TITLE: Improving the techniques of clad-steel production B

SOURCE: Metallurg, no. 12, 1965, 29-30

TOPIC TAGS: steel, flat plate, clad-plate, stainless steel, ~~clad-plate~~, nickel, ~~clad-~~ plate, titanium, metal cladding, electroslag welding

ABSTRACT: During 1961-1964, the Kommunarsk Metallurgical Plant in cooperation with scientific research institutes developed several methods of making clad-steel plates. Steels St3sp, 20k, 15k, 09G2, SKhL-4, and OKh13 were used as the base and steels Kh18N10T, OKh13, Kh17N13M2T, EI711, nickel, and titanium were used as cladding materials. The composite ingots were obtained either by casting a base steel into a mold with preplaced cladding plate, by electroslag welding of a base slab with a cladding plate, or by a pack method in which two cladding plates, insulated from each other by a layer of refractory material, were enclosed between two base plates and the whole pack was joined by welding. The pack method appears to be the most widely used. Recently, the pack weight was increased to 15 tons, which, in combination with the redesigning of welding positioners, greatly increased the production volume of clad plates and, at the same time, improved plate quality. Orig. art. has: 3 figures [DV]

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.771.9

L 11212-66

ACC NR: AP6000831

SUB CODE: 11, 13/ SUBM DATE: none/ ATD PRESS: 4174

Joining of dissimilar metals

18

Card

2/2

KRYLOVSKIY, Nikolay Aleksandrovich; TOPCHIYEV, Aleksey Vasil'yevich;  
BOGUTSKIY, N.V., otvetstvennyy redaktor; ZAPREYEVA, K.A.,  
tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[International exhibition of mine equipment at Paris, 1955]  
Mezhdunarodnaya vystavka gornogo oborudovaniia, Paris, 1955.  
Moskva, Ugletekhizdat, 1956. 311 p. (MLRA 9:11)  
(Paris--Mining machinery--Exhibitions)

K

COUNTRY : USSR  
CATEGORY : Forestry, Forest Cultures  
ABS. JOUR. : PZhBiol., No. 2, 1959, No. 6181  
AUTHOR : Krylovskiy, N.N.  
INST. : Bashkir Agricultural Institute  
TITLE : Advanced Agrotechnical Procedures for Cultivation of Forest Stock in Forest Nurseries.  
ORIG. PUB. : Tr. Bashkirsk. s.-kh. in-ta, 1957, 8, No.2, 225-231  
ABSTRACT : A description is given of the agrocultural technique of cultivation of stock in the Iakino and Ufa city nurseries of the les-khozes of Bashkir ASSR. The best results were obtained with strips of 4-line sowings of seed with the width of the lines 5 cm. Linden seed, gathered in the winter, were stratified during the summer in damp sand and planted in the fall, which brought about a yield of standard stock at

CARD:

1 / 2

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000826910003-2

KRYLOVSKIY, S.S.; ZOLOTAREVSKAYA A.S. [deceased]; OSTROVSKIY, A.N.;  
KRECHINA, L.A.; LIVSHITS, R.G.; GARBER, B.A.

Firing refractory raw materials in a fluidized bed. Ogneupory  
30 no.10:43-47 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut  
metallurgicheskoy promyshlennosti.

KRYLOVSKIY, S.S.; KEL'MAN, A.B.; OSTROVSKIY, A.N.

Firing refractory raw materials in a fluidized bed. Ogneupory 29  
no.1:13-17 '64. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Gosudarstvennyy institut po proyektirovaniyu predpriyatiy po  
proizvodstvu stali.

KRYLOW, A.

A new pressure regulator for alternating-current generators. p.17.

(ENERGETYKA. Vol. 11, No. 1, Jan./Feb. 1957. Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC. Vol. 6, No. 10, October 1957. Uncl.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000826910003-2

KRYLOw, Aleksy, mgr inz.

Automation as a urgent problem in the Opole Voivodeship.  
Przegl Techn 85 no. 42:8 18.0 '64.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000826910003-2"

ACC NR: AP7000957

SOURCE CODE: P0/0047/66/017/005/0497/0524

AUTHOR: Krylow, J.

ORG: Institute of Physics, PAN, Warsaw (Instytut Fizyki PAN)

TITLE: Effect of dislocations upon the electrical properties of germanium. II

SOURCE: Postepy fizyki, v. 17, no. 5, 1966, 497-524

TOPIC TAGS: germanium crystal, crystal lattice dislocation, electric property

ABSTRACT: Literature pertaining to the effect of dislocations in a germanium crystal upon its electrical properties is reviewed for the years 1954--1965. The data on measurements of conductivity, Hall's constant, magnetic resistance, and Hall's mobility as obtained by various workers by passing a current parallel or perpendicular to the line of dislocation are summarized and evaluated. It is pointed out that due to the difficulty in obtaining highly pure, uncontaminated Ge crystals, as well as uniformly deformed crystals, studies of W. T. Read (Phil. Mag., 45, 775, 1119, 1954; 46, 111, 1955) lead this author to erroneous conclusions. Read's classical theory of elastic scattering has been proven wrong by such subsequent workers as R. M. Broudy (Advances in Phys. (GB), 12, 135, 1963) and W. L. Bonch-Brujewich, et al.(Fiz. Tverdogo Tela, 3, 36, 47, 1961). The former investigator shows that the effect of the nonuniformity of deformation masks the effects of the dislocation and offers the criteria and conditions for a uniform deformation. The latter workers attempt to

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP7000957

describe the phenomena taking place in deformed Ge crystal from a quantum mechanical point of view. It is pointed out that much of the field, such as the theory of magnetic resistance, requires further study. Orig. art. has: 29 formulas, 2 tables, and 17 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: none/ SOV REF: 003/ OTH REF: 009

Card 2/2

POLAND

KRYLOV, Janusz

Institute of Physics, Polish Academy of Sciences (Instytut Fizyki PAN),  
Warsaw

Crakow, Postępy fizyki, No 5, Sept/Oct 1966, pp 497-524

"Effect of dislocation on the electric properties of Germanium 2."

Distr: 4E2c(m)

4  
no (00)

✓ Nature of whiskers. A. Grzegorczyk and J. Krylow, Polish Acad. Sci., Wrocław, *Bull. Acad. Polon. Sci. Ser. IV, 17-8* (1960).—A technique for polishing and sealing the transverse-section of Si whiskers was developed for examining by field ion microscope. Typical micrographs are shown revealing the structure of Si whiskers. (See also M. Imai.)

L 8824-66 ENT(1)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b)/EWA(c) IJP(c) JD/CO

ACC NR: AP5023916 SOURCE CODE: PO/0047/65/019/004/0457/0482

48  
B

AUTHOR: Krylow, J.

ORG: Institute of Physics, PAN (Instytut Fizyki PAN)

TITLE: Dislocations and plastic deformation of germanium. Part 1

SOURCE: Postepy fizyki, v. 16, no. 4, 1965, 457-482

TOPIC TAGS: single crystal, germanium single crystal, crystal deformation, crystal  
lattice dislocation

21, 44, 55

ABSTRACT: In the nature of a survey, this paper discusses dislocations and plastic deformation of germanium. The following topics are discussed: methods of detecting dislocations; production of dislocations in the process of crystal growth; macrosources of dislocations; plastic deformation of germanium as a means of controlled production of dislocations of definite types; crystallography and types of dislocations in diamond lattice; and dislocation theories of germanium plasticity. The characteristic features of the stress-strain curve for single crystals of germanium deformed by stretching are discussed. A table presents a summary of the physical properties of various types of dislocations in germanium and the methods of their production and detection. The paper is concluded with a brief discussion of the present-day trends in the investigation of dislocations in single crystal germanium. Orig. art. has: 15 figures, 2 tables and 21 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20 / SUBM DATE: None / ORIG REF: 068 / OTH REF: 005  
Card 1/1 ENK

KRYLOWA, W. ; ADAMOWA, L.

The ruble in the service of cost accounting and control. p. 432. PREZE-  
GLAD KOLEJOWY (Wydawnictwa Komunikacyjne) Warszawa. Vol. 6, no. 11,  
Nov. 1954.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List, (EEAL), Library of Congress,  
Vol. 4, no. 12, December 1955

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000826910003-2

KRYLOWIECKI, M.

"Standard List of Equipment needed in Factory Laboratories and in the Central Laboratory of the Cotton Industry." Pt. 2, p. 26, Leds, Vol. 7, no. 1, Jan. 1953.

SO: East European Accessions List, Vol. 3, No. 9, September 1954, Lib. of Congress

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000826910003-2"

*✓4428*

GM 19352 : 677 21634

Mallnowski L, Krylowiecki M. Shrinkage of Crude Cotton Fabrics.

*Skopcz surowych tkanin bawelnianych". Przemysl Wlokienniczy,*  
No. 4, 1954, pp. 130-138, 2 tabs.

Shrinkage of crude cotton fabrics causes difficulties in accounting between weaving and finishing departments. Investigations were carried out in a number of establishments of the cotton textile industry with a view to determining the degree of shrinkage and the time needed to complete it. It was established that the total error in measuring the length of fabrics is, in industrial conditions, ± 2.3 per cent; the total effective shrinkage of fabrics varies between 0.02 and 4.7 per cent. It follows that in most cases the effective shrinkage is less than the total error in measurements; consequently, short length in fabrics is probably caused by inexact measuring. Moreover, it has been demonstrated that total shrinkage of fabrics is mostly complete within seven days.

*Mallnowski* 2

KRYL'SKIY, V.Yu., inzh.; NABEDRIK, L.Yu., inzh.

Expenditure of electric power in synthetic rubber plants. Prom.  
energ. 19 no.5:9-10 My '64.  
(MIRA 17:6)

KRYL'SKIY, V.Yu.

Norms for electric power consumption in the production  
of synthetic rubber. Kauch. i rez. 24 no.12:43-45 '65.

(MIKA 18:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut  
sinteticheskogo kauchuka imeni S.V. Lebedeva.

ERYMISOV, A.I.

Relation of the variability of melanism of beetles to their basic color.  
Zool.shur. 32 no.5:915-919 S-0 '53. (MLRA 6:10)

1. Kazakhskaya respublikanskaya stantsiya zashchity rasteniy.  
(Beetles) (Color of insects)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000826910003-2

KRYL'TSOV, A.I.

Ladybirds (Coccinellidae) of northern Kirghizia. Trudy Inst. zool.  
1 paraz. KirPAN SSSR no. 2:161-183 '54. (MERA 10:6)  
(Kirghizistan--Ladybirds)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000826910003-2"

KRYL'TSOV, A.I.

Daily activity of the gregarious vole and the steppe lemming  
in northern Kazakhstan. Zool.shur.33 no.1:197-206 Ja-Y '54.

(MLRA 7:2)

1. Respublikanskaya stantsiya zashchity rasteniy Kazakhskogo  
filiala Vserossiyskoy Akademii sel'sko-khozyaystvennykh nauk  
im. Lenina. (Kazakhstan--Rodentia) (Rodentia--Kazakhstan)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000826910003-2

KRYL'TSOV,A.I., kandidat biologicheskikh nauk.

Materials on the ecology and propagation of murine rodents in  
northern Kazakhstan. Trudy Resp.sta.zashch.rast.2:131-150; '55.  
(Kazakhstan--Mice) (MIRA 10:1)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000826910003-2"

KRYL'TSOV,A.N.

Propagation of the field vole and the steppe lemming in Northern  
Kazakhstan. Zool.zhur. 34 no.4:928-942 Jl-Ag '55.

(MLRA 8:9)

1. Severnyy filial Kazakhskoy stantsii zashchity rasteniy  
(Kazakhstan--Rodentia)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000826910003-2

KRYL'TSOV, A.I.

Propagation of rodents of the mouse family under the snow cover in  
northern Kazakhstan. Biul. MOIP. Otd. biol. 60 no.2:3-8 Mr-Ap '55.  
(Kazakhstan--Rodents) (MLRA 8:7)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000826910003-2"

KRYL'TSOV, A.I.

Geographical variability of ladybirds (Coleoptera, Coccinellidae)  
in northern Kirghizia. Ent. oboz. 35 no.4:771-781 '56. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Kazakhskaya respublikanskaya stantsiya zashchity rasteniy,  
Alma-Ata.  
(Kirghizistan--Ladybirds)

KRYL'TSOV, A.I.

Weight variations in steppe voles (*Lagurus lagurus* Pall.) according  
to sex and age [with summary in English]. Zool.shur. 36 no.8:1239-1250  
Ag '57.  
(MLRA 10:9)

1. Severnyy filial Kazakhskoy stantsii zashchity rasteniy.  
(Enbekshil'derskiy District--Field mice)

KRYL'TSOV, A. I.

Materials on molting in murine rodents. Report No.1: Molting in voles occurring in large masses in northern Kazakhstan [with summary in English]. Zool. zhur. 37 no.2:271-286 P '58. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Severnyy filial Kazakhskoy stantsii zashchity rasteniy, Shchuchinsk. (Kazakhstan--Field mice) (Hair)

KRYLINSOV, A.I.

Materials on molt in murine rodents. Report No.2: Molt in different representatives of the field mice subfamily. Zool. zhur. 38 no.5: 745-755 My '59. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Kazakh Institute of Plant Protection, Kazakh Branch of the All-Union Academy of Agricultural Sciences, Alma-Ata.  
(Field mice) (Hair)

KRYL'TSOV, A.I.; SHUBIN, I.G.

Ecology of *Cricetulus eversmanni* Br. and *Phodopus sungorus* Pall. Zool.  
zhur. 43 no.7:1062-1070 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Kazakh Institute of Plant Protection, and Institute of Zoology,  
Academy of Sciences of the Kazakh S.S.R., Alma-Ata.

KHAZAN, I.A.; KRYL'TSOV, Ye.I., redaktor; GALAKTIONOVA, Ye.N., tekhnicheskiy  
redaktor [REDACTED]

[Erection of automobile road bridges from prefabricated units] Montazh  
sbornykh avtodorozhnykh mostov. Moskva, Izd-vo dorozhno-tekhn. lit-ry  
Goschrodora MVD SSSR, 1950. 171 p. [Microfilm] (MLRA 8:5)  
(Bridge construction)

KRYL'TSOV, Ye. I.

KRYL'TSOV, Ye. I. - "Rope bridges". Moscow, 1955. Moscow Order of Lenin  
and Order of Labor Red Banner Inst of Railroad Transport Engineers imeni  
I. V. Stalin. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of  
Technical Sciences).

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' №. 46, 12 November 1955. Moscow

~~KRYL'TSOV, Ye. I.~~

~~Planning precast and prestressed reinforced concrete large-span  
bridges. Transp. stroi. ? no.11:10-15 N '57. (MIRA 11:2)~~

1. Nachal'nik Transmostprojekta.  
(Bridges, Concrete)

AUTHOR: Kryl'tsov, Ye., Candidate of Technical Sciences 29-5&6-14/19

TITLE: Roads Over Obstacles (Dorogi shagayut cherez prepyatstviya)

PERIODICAL: Tekhnika Molodezhi, 1958, Vol. 26, Nr 6, pp. 28-29 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the past 40 years of existence of the USSR the bridge-builders of the country have built a considerable number of very great bridges which represent an important progress in this field. The two-storied bridge over the Dnepr has a span of 228 m and can among other be counted to them. The upper part is destined for the railway, the lower one for automobiles. This bridge which was built according to the plan of civil engineer B. N. Preobrazhenskiy is one of the biggest of this type. During the war and afterwards more than 13 000 railway - and almost 90 000 automobile bridges were reconstructed. In the planning in the first place the perfect safety and a maximum convenience in its use, and the avoiding of insanitary works during the construction are taken into consideration. Instead of the caisson supporting bases more and more supporting piles are used which rest upon reinforced concrete piles and coats. They are sunk into the bottom by means of special machines "vibrosinkers" (vibropogruzhatel') or by means of boring.

Card 1/2

Roads Over Obstacles

29-58-6-14/19

These methods are quicker, cheaper, and not insanitary. Reinforced-concrete bridges which are built of ready building elements are most widely used. The assembling of these bridges is carried out by means of cranes of different types. Diesel-engine cranes with a carrying capacity of up to 100 t are used as well as wall-bracket cranes with a carrying capacity of up to 120 t. This makes it possible to produce at once entire bridge spans of 27 and even 33 m length. By assembling bridges of ready parts the working time is reduced by one third to one fourth and the costs by 10-15%. The production of bridge parts and their assembling has to be carried out by means of production line. For this reason the bridge parts must have uniform construction. A park with the most different inventory equipments and machines which are very often used was founded by the Soviet bridgebuilders for the construction of bridges. There are 3 figures.

1. Bridges--USSR
2. Bridges--Materials
3. Bridges--Construction

Card 2/2

KVYL'TSOV, Ye. I.

"Application of Electronic Calculating Machines for the Design of Large Bridges  
in the USSR."

paper presented at the 6th Intl. Congress for Bridge and Structural Engineering,  
Stockholm, Sweden, 27 June - 1 July 1960.

KRYL'TSOV, Ye.I., kand.tekhn.nauk

Effect of new structural elements on the time required to build  
large bridges. Trudy MIEI no.15:121-127 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Nachal'nik proyektnogo instituta Giprotransmost.  
(Bridge construction)

KRYL'TSOV, Ye.I.; KHAZAN, I.A.

Current problems in designing highway bridges. Avt.dor. 24 no.12:  
1-4 D '61. (MIRA 14;12)

1. Nachal'nik Giprotransmosta (for Kryl'tsov). 2. Glavnyy spetsialist Gosudarstvennogo instituta po proyektirovaniyu i izyskaniyu avtomobil'nykh dorog (for Khazan).

(Bridge construction)

YEVGRAFOV, Georgiy Konstantinovich; LYALIN, Nikolay Borisovich; PROTASOV, K.G., prof., retsenzent; GNEDOVSKIY, V.I., prof., retsenzent; BOGOMOLOV, P.I., dots., retsenzent; KRAMAREV, S.Ya., dots., retsenzent; NIKITIN, M.K., dots., retsenzent; SIL'NITSKIY, Yu.M., dots., retsenzent; KOZ'MIN, Yu.G., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; KRYL'TSOV, Ye.I., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; POPOV, O.A., inzh., retsenzent; ZELEVICH, F.M., inzh., red.; BOBROVA, Ye.N., tekhn. red.

[Calculations for bridges according to limiting states] Raschety mostov po predel'nym sostoianiam. Moskva, Transzheldorizdat, 1962.  
335 p.

(MIRA 15:9)

1. Kafedra "Mosty i torneli" Leningradskogo instituta inzhenerov zheleznodorozhnoho transporta (for Protasov, Gnedovskiy, Bogomolov, Kramarev). 2. Gosudarstvennyy proyektno-izyskatel'skiy institut po proyektirovaniyu i izyskaniyam bol'shikh mostov (for Kryl'tsov, Popov).

(Bridges—Design)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000826910003-2

KRYLOSOV, Ye.I., kand.tekhn.nauk

Industrial trend in the design of bridges. Avt.dor. 25 no.12;  
9-11 D '62. (MIRA 16:2)  
(Bridges--Design)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000826910003-2"

PROTASOV, Konstantin Georgiyevich, doktor tekhn. nauk; RABINOVICH, I.M., prof., retsenzent; KRYL'TSOV, Ye.I., kand. tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; NEKLEPAYEVA, Z.A., inzh., red.; MEDVEDEVA, M.A., tekhn. red.

[New cable-supported trusses] Novye vantovye fermy. Moskva, Transzheleldorizdat, 1963. 98 p. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Rabinovich).  
(Trusses) (Bridges, Iron and steel)

KRYL'TSOV, Yevgeniy Ivanovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; POPOV, Oleg Aleksandrovich, inzh.; GOLUBKOVA, Ye.S., red.; BODANOVA, A.P., tekhn. red.

[Reinforced-concrete bridges abroad] Zhelezobetonnye mosty za rubezhom. Moskva, Avtotransizdat, 1963. 233 p.  
(MILIA 16:12)  
(Bridges, Concrete)

ZINGORENKO, G.I.; KRYL'TSOV, Ye.I.; SILIN, K.S.

Building foundations of piers for bridges made of precast  
reinforced concrete shells. Transp. stroi. 14 no.2:9-14  
F '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Glavnnyy inzh. Glavnogo upravleniya po stroitel'stvu mostov  
Ministerstva transportnogo stroitel'stva SSSR (for Zingorenko).
2. Nachal'nik Gosudarstvennogo proyektno-izyskateльского instituta  
po izyskaniyam i proyektirovaniyu bol'shikh mostov Gosudarstvennogo  
proizvodstvennogo komiteta po transportnomu stroitel'stvu SSSR  
(for Kryl'tsov). 3. Rukovoditel' otdeleniya iskusstvennykh  
sooruzheniy Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta  
transportnogo stroitel'stva Ministerstva transportnogo stroitel'stva  
(for Silin).

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000826910003-2

YEVGRAFOV, G.K., prof.; KRYL'TSOV, Ye.I., kand. tekhn. nauk

Prestressed reinforced concrete beam spans and composite systems.  
Trudy MIIT no.187;4-28 '64.  
(MIRA 18;7)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000826910003-2"

ACC NR: AP7008062

SOURCE CODE: UR/0073/67/033/001/0014/0016

AUTHOR: Belotskiy, D. P.; Antipov, I. N.; Krylyuk, N. V.

ORG: Chernovtsy State University (Chernovitskiy gosudarstvonnnyy universitet)

TITLE: Synthesis of single crystals and study of the  $SbI_3$ - $BiI_3$  system by using the fusibility and electrical resistance methods.

SOURCE: Ukrainskiy khimicheskiy zhurnal, v. 33, no. 1, 1967, 14-16

TOPIC TAGS: single crystal growing, antimony compound, bismuth compound, iodide, resistivity

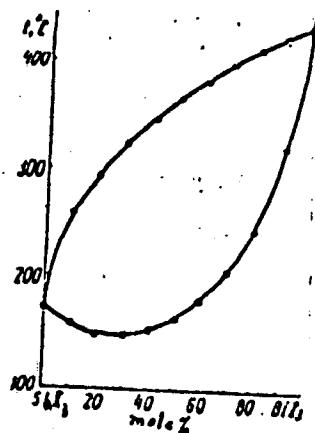
ABSTRACT:  $SbI_3$  and  $BiI_3$  single crystals were prepared from spectroscopically pure Sb and Bi and iodine by the Bridgman method in a vertical furnace with three temperature zones. The melting point diagram of the  $SbI_3$ - $BiI_3$  system was studied by plotting heating and cooling curves. The diagram obtained (see Fig. 1) showed the system to be characterized by a complete solubility in both the liquid and solid state. The dependence of the log of the resistivity on the reciprocal temperature was found to be linear in  $SbI_3$  single crystals. The presence of  $BiI_3$  changes this function completely, and the latter keeps changing with increasing  $BiI_3$  content. An isotherm of the resistivity of the  $SbI_3$ - $BiI_3$  system at 100°C showed a peak at 20 mole %  $BiI_3$ ; this is attributed to a certain ordering of the structure. Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

Card 1/2

UDC: 541.1+54.141

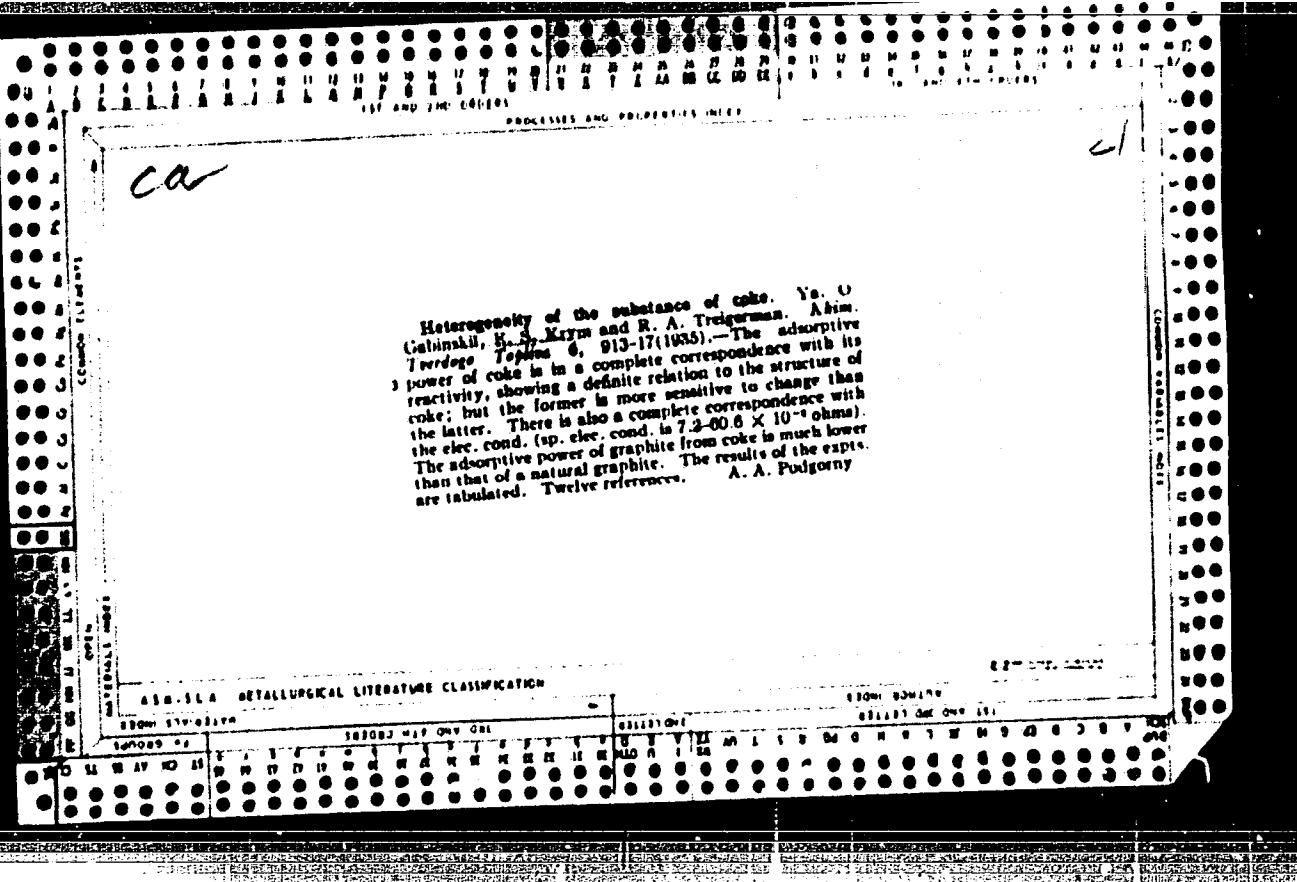
ACC NR: AP7008062

Fig. 1



SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 23Jan65/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2



CO-

21

Heterogeneity of the substance of coke. II. Ya. O. Gabinskii, E. S. Krym and R. A. Tregerman. Khim. Tverdogo Topiva 7, 441-50 (1930); cf. C. A. 31, 15881.— Selective flotation permits sepn. of coke into fractions of different physicochem. properties. The fractions of low sp. gr. show an increase in elec. cond. and a decrease in reactivity and adsorptive power. These differences are the opposite of what they would be if they were due to difference in ash content. The first fractions are of higher mol. wt. than the latter. Sepn. of coke into fractions with mixts. of heavy liquids ( $\text{CH}_2\text{Br}_2$ ,  $(\text{CH}_2\text{Br})_2$ , and  $\text{Me}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$ ) of d. 2.1-1.8 yielded fractions with definite properties. The heaviest fraction has the least elec. cond. and reactivity. The crystal lattice of C atoms does not produce essential differences in the properties of various cokes. The most important factor for changes in properties is the temp. of formation and heating. C in coke never reaches a d. above 2.05. True cryst. graphite cannot be obtained in coke; probably it requires a considerable time or much higher pressure. Analytical data and discussion are given. A. A. Podgoruy

*(CB)*

Stoichiometric relation in coking hard coals. Ya. O. Gabrilov and B. S. Krym. Khim. Tverdye Topfnoe 7, 650-65(1930). The method of expressing the elementary组成 of coal by the no. of atoms (H, O, N and S per 1000 atoms of C) and the stoichiometric relations of the no. of atoms of various substances taking part in the reactions of pyrolysis are discussed. The method was applied in testing 20 samples of U. S. S. R. coal, and data obtained from the literature (U. S. A. and German) were recked. The yield of volatile substances can be characterized by the ratio of their content ( $V$ ) in coal to the content of elements or to the no. of atoms expressed in percentage. Thus, coals can be classified according to  $V/C$  ratio in 3 groups: (1) those having a  $V/C$  ratio of 0.49-0.80, with a content of volatile substances over 32% (gas coal); (2) those having  $V/C$  equal to 0.20-0.40 with  $V$  equal to 20-32%, and (3) those having  $V/C$  equal to 0.20-0.30 with  $V = 17-20\%$ . A similar relation was found

for the  $V/H$  ratio (7.80-4, 6.3 and 8.4, resp.) and for the  $V/O$  ratio which in this case increases from 3 to 8. The ratio of the sq. root of the content of volatile substances to the H content is almost const., av. 1.06 (0.9-1.17). An av. of 40.0% of the O of the coal is used in the formation of water; this amt. increases at the beginning (because of the reaction in the gas phase) and decreases at high temp. (because of the reaction with the C of coke). The ratio between the H content in coal and the yield of tar is about 1.04 (increasing from 1.2 for the 1st group to 2 for the 3rd). The no. of C atoms used in tar formation per 1000 atoms in coal for a coal with 40% of volatile substances is 100, for that with 30% of volatile substances 80, and for that with 8% of volatile substances 18. The relation between the values of  $O/H$  ratio and the yield of tar varied from 0.8 for coal with a high, to 0.3 for coal with a low, content of volatile substances. The amt. of N used in  $NH_3$  formation is 17-20.2%. The relation between yield of  $C_6H_6$  and volatile substances is 0.021 (0.31-0.39) and between the yield

## ASS-SEA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

ECON. &amp; PROCESS

TECHN. &amp; IND.

ECON. &amp; PROCESS

TECHN. &amp; IND.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000826910003-2

A - m F S

Ignition temperature of samples taken  
in buckets. Tables, graphs, 1 ref.

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000826910003-2"

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000826910003-2"

AUTHORS: Butomo, D.G., Zedin, N.I. and Krym, I.A. SOV/136-58-8-13/27

TITLE: Investigation of the Influence of Conditions of Rolling  
and Annealing on the Residual Stresses in Copper  
(Issledovaniye vliyaniya usloviy prokatki i otzhiga na  
ostatochnye napryazheniya v medi).

PERIODICAL: Tsvetnye Metally, 1958, Nr.8, pp.57-60 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the course of rolling copper with high degrees of reduction the residual stresses may be eliminated on account of the heat produced in the rolling. Attempts to measure the temperatures produced in rolling having failed to give stable results the authors adopted the indirect method of comparing the extent of residual stresses (lattice deformation) of copper after deformation with large reductions and after annealing. For investigating the influence of rolling factors on the residual stresses two strips were rolled from 3 to 0.5 mm, one in 3 passes with the minimal interval between passes, the other in ten with time for cooling between passes. After each pass specimens were taken for X-ray and metallographic investigation and

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SOV/136-58-8-13/27

Investigation of the Influence of Conditions of Rolling and  
Annealing on the Residual Stresses in Copper.

determination of mechanical properties, including micro-hardness (Table 1). The residual stresses were found from the intensity of the (331) line (Fig.1). The details of the X-ray method used are given by S.O. Tsobkallo and V.V. Latsh in "Trudy Leningradskogo Politekhnicheskogo instituta im. M.I. Kalinina" 1955, Nr.180. Yu.P. Korolev participated in this work. The copper used contained 99.92% Cu, 0.002% Ni, 0.003% Pb, 0.002% Fe, traces of As, Sb, P, 0.07% O<sub>2</sub>. To find what annealing conditions were equivalent to rolling with large reductions per pass as regards removal of residual stresses, a similar investigation was made of specimens rolled with large and with small reductions per pass and annealed for one hour at 100, 200, 250, 300, 350 and 400°C (Fig.2). It was found that with large reductions the structure-modifying effect of the heat evolved is equal to that of annealing at 100°C. This is one of the reasons for the ability of copper to be rolled with large reductions without intermediate annealing. With small reductions the residual stresses continually grow with

Card 2/3

Investigation of the Influence of Conditions of Rolling and Annealing  
on the Residual Stresses in Copper. SOV/136-58-8-13/27

increasing deformation. There are 2 figures and 2 tables.

1. Copper--Processing    2. Copper--Heat treatment    3. Rolling mills  
--Performance    4. Stress analysis

Card 3/3

AUTHORS: Brazhnikov, N.I. and Krym, I.A. SOV/136-58-12-14/22  
TITLE: Ultrasonic Flaw Detection of Pressing Defects in Pressed Bar-billets for Tubes (Ul'trazvukovaya defektoskopiya pressuyazhiny v pressovannykh prutkakh-zagotovkakh dlya trub)  
PERIODICAL: Tsvetnyye Metally, 1958, Nr 12, pp 67 - 69 (USSR)  
ABSTRACT: Two methods are in use for pressing-defect detection in non-ferrous metal tube billets. In one visual inspection of billet ends is carried out without etching; in the other after etching in concentrated nitric acid. The first is often ineffective; the second is wasteful of effort and materials. The authors describe the construction and testing of an ultrasonic flaw-detector, type UZD-37, designed by KB Tsvetmetavtomatika (Ref 2) fitted with a special combined finder for emitting and subsequent receiving of the reflected ultrasonic vibrations (Figure 1). The generator produces ultrasonic frequencies from electrical oscillations of  $2.5$  (or  $1.2$ )  $\times 10^6$  Hertz frequency with the aid of a barium titanate plate (which also performs the reverse conversion for the reflected ultrasonic waves). Figures 2 shows the flaw-detector in

Card 1/2

Ultrasonic Flaw Detection of Pressing Defects in Pressed Bar-billets for Tubes

SOV/136-58-12-14/22

position on the billet-testing stand. The installation was tested at the "Krasnyy Vyborzhets" Works on L68, L070 and MKh30 alloys and detected the end of the main end flaws reliably, though it sometimes failed to detect small flaws and was hampered by coarse granular structure. Following these tests, the installation successfully underwent service trials and was adopted. There are 2 figures and 3 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATIONS: KB Tsvetmetavtomatika and Zavod "Krasnyy Vyborzhets" ("Krasnyy Vyborzhets" Works)

Card 2/2

KRYM, I.Ya.

Role of perennial grass roots in soil formation and in the  
accumulation of ash constituents. Sbor. rab. TSentr. muz. pochv.  
no. 3:256-292 '60. (MIRA 13:9)  
(Humus) (Grasses) (Minerals in soils)

KRYM, I.Ya.

Using the method of partition chromatography to determine  
carbohydrates in soils. Pochvovedenie no.6:101-103 Je '62.  
(MIRA 15:8)  
1. Tsentral'nyy musey pochvovedeniya imeni V.V.Dokuchayeva.  
(Soils---Analysis) (Carbohydrates)

YERMOLAYEV, M.N.; CHOCHIA, N.S.; KRYM, I.Ya.

Geochemical method for studying landforms and some characteristics  
of the migration of trace elements in the Or'-Kumak watershed  
(Southern Urals). Vest. LGU 17 no.18:95-108 '62. (MIRA 15:10)  
(Ural Mountains—Geochemistry)  
(Ural Mountains—Trace elements)

KRYM, I.Ya.

Trace element content of soils in the interfluve between the  
Ural and Sakmara Rivers. Pochvovedenie no.10:73-78 O '64.

1. Geografo-ekonomicheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.  
(MIRA 17:11)

ERYM, K. S.

Colloido-Electrochemical Institute, Acad. of Sci.,  
USSR (-1943-)

"Tribometer with a Flexible Axis for the Measurement  
of Kinetic Friction Under Conditions of Boundary  
Lubrication." Iz. Ak. Nauk SSSR, Otdol. Tekh.  
Nauk, Nos. 4-5 1944

BR 52059019

MESHCHANINOV, S.M.; KRYM, K.S.

Method for studying thixotropy of plastic lubricants. Proizv. smaz.  
mat. no.1:5-24 '56. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Leningradskiy neftemaslazavod imeni Shaumiana.  
(Thixotropy) (Lubrication and lubricants)

KRYM, K.S.; MESHCHANINOV, S.M.

Use of the MS-4 instrument for studying the mechanical properties  
of lubricating greases under operating conditions. Proizv.smas.mat.  
no.4:9-29 '57. (MIRA 11:9)

1. Leningradskiy neftemaslozavod im. Shaumiana.  
(Lubrication and lubricants--Testing)

U196M165

FB9/FDF(b)/SNT(1)/SNT(v)/REF.147

SNT

111-00611

• GRIGORIAN, M. L., Braude, S. Ya., Chernyak, G. F. Member AN  
• GRYZDEK, V. V., Krymkin, V. V., and others. Radio天文学

• Radio emission spectral density of some discrete sources at  
• frequencies of 20—40 Mc

• AN UkrSSR. Dopovid, no. 11, 1964, 14-4-1468

ICID TAGS: radio astronomy, radio telescope, radio emission

ABSTRACT: Radiation densities of eight discrete sources of cosmic radiation in the 20—40-Mc band were measured with a wide-band radio telescope. The measurements were carried out from October 1963 through February 1964. The radio telescope consisted of two electrically controlled multielement antenna arrays oriented to the radiators separated 1.8 m apart along an E-W line. The antennas used the elements of a phased interferometer system. The width of the radiation pattern of each antenna was  $4.6^\circ$  at 20 Mc and  $2.3^\circ$  at 40 Mc; the interference interval at these frequencies was  $1.8^\circ$  and  $0.9^\circ$ , respectively. Phase-modulated radiometers (i-f bandwidths, 10—15 kc) were used for

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ACCESSION NR: AP5000611

signal reception. Radiation from each source was recorded simultaneously at 40, 25, 31, and 38.5 Mc. Recorder time constant was nearly the same. Lascopeta-A was used as a standard source of radiation. No change in the spectrum was noted for a source situated w/ thin filters. At  $+11^{\circ}$ ,  $\Delta I_1 \approx 200^{\circ}$ , and  $-13^{\circ}$ ,  $\Delta I_1 \approx 100^{\circ}$ . The art. has 4 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Instytut radiofizyki i elektroniki AN UkrSSR "Institute of Radio Physics and Electronics, AN UkrSSR"

REPORT DATE: 27Mar64

ENCL: 00

CLB CODE: AA, EC

NO PEF SOV: 004

OTHER: 006

ATD PRESS: 3161

Card 2/2

KRYNAKOVA, YE. YE.

PA 75T22

USSR/Chemistry - Hydrogen Peroxide,  
Generation of  
Chemistry - Electrodes, Carbon,  
Depolarization of

Apr 1948

"The Generation of hydrogen Peroxide in Alkali Carbon Elements in Depolarization in Air" Z. A. Iofa, N. B. Moiseyeva, S. Ya Mirlina, Ye Ye Krynnkova, Chair of Electrochemistry, Moscow State U. and Sci Res Elemental and Electrocbon Inst, 12 pp

"Zhur Priklad Khimii" Vol XXI, No 4

PA 75T22

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000826910003-2"

WILHELM, J.C.

137-58-4-7938

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 4, p 224 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Pomosov, A. V., Krymakova, Ye. Ye.

TITLE: The Use of Naphtha Soap for the Protection of Powdered Copper  
Against Corrosion (Primeneniye mylonasta dlya zashchity  
poroshkoobraznoy medi protiv korrozii)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Ural'skogo politekhn. in-ta, 1957, Nr 69, pp 74-77

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry. Ref. RzhMet, 1957, Nr 4, abstract  
6457

1. Copper powders--Corrosion prevention--Bibliography
2. Naphtha soap--Applications

Card 1/1

POMOSOV, A.V.; LEVIN, A.I.; KRYMAKOVA, Ye.Ye.

Electrodeposition of compact lead from chloride solutions. Trudy  
Inst. met. UFAN SSSR no.2:243-252 '58.  
(Lead--Electrometallurgy) (MIRA 12:4)

POMOSOV, A.V.; KRYMAKOVA, Ye.Ye.; LEVIN, A.I.

Study of zinc corrosion in sulfate electrolytes when admixtures  
are present. Zhur. prikl. khim. v. 31 no.5:734-742 My '58.

(MIRA 11:6)

(Zinc--Corrosion) (Zinc sulfate)

POMOSOV, A.V.; LEVIN, A.I.; KRYMAKOVA, Ye.Ye.

Effect of certain surface-active substances on the electro-deposition of compact lead from aqueous chloride solutions.  
Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; tsvet.met. 2 no.6:121-125 '59.  
(MIRA 13:4)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut. Kafedra tekhnologii  
elektrokhimicheskikh proizvodstv.  
(Lead--Electrometallurgy) (Surface active agents)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000826910003-2

POMOSOV, A.V.; LEVIN, A.I.; KRYMAKOVA, Ye.Ye.

Electrolytic recovery of lead from its aqueous chloride solutions.  
Trudy Ural.politekh.inst. no.96:50-62 '60. (MIRA 14:3)  
(Lead plating)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000826910003-2"

POMOSOV, A.V.; KRYMAKOVA, Ye.Ye.

Effect of conditions of electrolysis on current efficiency and strains in the bath during the preparation of powder-form silver. Porosh.met. 1 no.6:21-34 N-D '61. (MIRA '15:5)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni S.M.Kirova.  
(Powder metallurgy)  
(Silver—Electrometallurgy)

POMOSOV, A.V.; KRYMAKOVA, Ye.Ye.

Effect of certain factors of electrolysis on current efficiency  
and fineness of copper powder. Porosh. met. 2 no.2:58-65 Mr-Ap  
'62. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni S.M.Kirova.  
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KRYMAN, I.

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000826910003-2

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KNIZHNAY LETOPIS  
No. 41, October 1956

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000826910003-2"

FOMICHEV, I.A., doktor tekhn. nauk; TROFIMOVICH, A.I., inzh.; KROMSHAKOVA,  
R.I., inzh.; PRIKHOD'KO, O.G., inzh.

Effect of fillers on physicochemical and antifrictional  
properties of wood plastics. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; mashinostr.  
no.12149-53 '64. (MIRA 12:3)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000826910003-2

REPORT OF AN A.N. FROM THE ANALYST.

Measurements made from the vestiges of the clothing and boot found in the quarry.  
Plast. money no. 00056.08 Tr4. (MRA 18:3)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000826910003-2"

*a* L 9785-66

ACC NR: AP5028541

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/020/0151/0151

AUTHORS: Kavalerov, A. A.; Miroshnichenko, P. A.; Norinskiy, Ye. Ya.; Sidorov, K. I.; Glazman, B. M.; Krymchanskiy, F. O.; Ivanov, I. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Earth digging machine for ditch digging. Class 84, No. 175895 (announced by Special Construction Bureau No. 1 of the State Committee on Construction, Road Building and Municipal Machinery Construction at GOSSTROYe of the SSSR (Osoboye konstruktorskoye byuro No. 1 gosudarstvennogo komiteta stroitel'nogo, dorozhnogo i kommunal'nogo mashinostroyeniya pri GOSSTROYe SSSR))

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobretений и товарных знаков, no. 20, 1965, 151

TOPIC TAGS: earth handling equipment, construction equipment, tractor, transportation equipment

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a ditch digging machine. The machine includes a tractor and a supporting frame on which are mounted a cutter, a discharge cone, a thrower with rotating mantle, a plow-type wideners, and a drive (see Fig.1). To decrease the metal and power requirements, the digger is con-

Cord 1/2

UDC: 621.879.48.867.9

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ACC NR: AP50285411

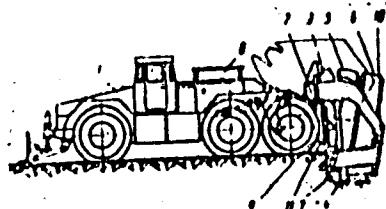


Fig. 1. 1 - Tractor; 2 - lifting frame;  
3 - face cutter; 4 - discharge cone;  
5 - thrower; 6 - rotating thrower mantle;  
7 - plow-shaped wideners; 8 - drive;  
9 - movable cutting blades; 10 - mantle  
support; 11 - levers of face cutter.

structed with a face cutter on the hub of which movable cutting blades are mounted. These are automatically rotated when the face cutter rotation is reversed. The cutter has a common drive with the thrower whose rotating mantle is mounted on a central support. A second feature has the rotation mechanism for the movable blades executed in the form of a pneumatic cylinder which is mounted in the sleeve of the lifting frame and which acts on levers rigidly connected to the blades of the face cutter. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

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Card 2/2

YEGOROV, A.D.; KRYMCHANSKIY, I.A.; MOTYL', N.N.; KOVALEV, M.K.

BT-S drill pipes with butt-welded joint ends. Mash. i neft'.  
obor. no.1:19-20 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Tsentral'noye konstruktorskoye byuro Ministerstva geologii i okhrany nedor SSSR.

YEGOROV, A.D.; KRYMCHANSKIY, I.A.; MOTYL', N.N.; KOVALEV, M.K.

New design for drill collars. Mash. i neft. obor. no.2:25-27  
'63. (MIRA 17:8)

1. TSentral'noye konstruktorskoye byuro Ministerstva geologii  
i okhrany nedr SSSR.